

Amendments to the Claims:

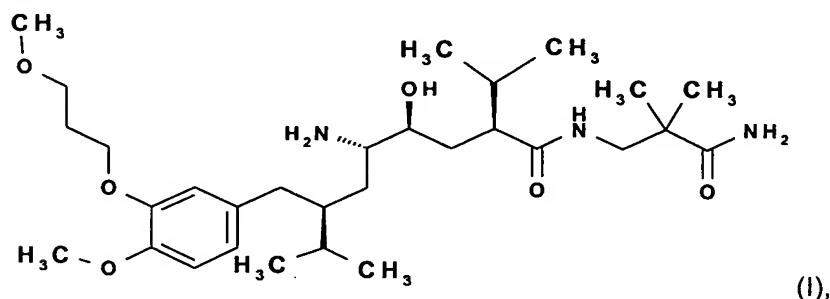
10/519070
DT01 Rec'd PCT/ 23 DEC 2004

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application

Listing of Claims:

Cancel claims 1 – 35.

Claim 36 (new): A drug-eluting or drug-releasing stent comprising a renin inhibitor of formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 37 (new): Stent according to claim 36, comprising an additional compound selected from the group consisting of valsartan and benazepril, or in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 38 (new): A drug-delivery vehicle comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable polymer and a compound of formula I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 39 (new): Vehicle according to claim 38 wherein the polymer is selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl pyrrolidone/cellulose esters, polyvinyl pyrrolidone/polyurethane, polymethylidene maloeate, polyactide/glycolide co-polymers, polyethylene glycol co-polymers, polyethylene vinyl alcohol, and polydimethylsiloxane (silicone rubber), also a biocompatible degradable material selected from the group consisting of lactone-based polyesters or copolyesters, polylactide-glycolide; polycaprolactone-glycolide; polyorthoesters; polyanhydrides; polyaminoacids; polysaccharides; polyphosphazenes; poly(ether-ester) copolymers, and a mixture thereof; and biocompatible non-degrading materials, selected from the group consisting of polydimethylsiloxane; poly(ethylene-vinylacetate); acrylate based polymers or copolymers, polybutylmethacrylate, poly(hydroxyethyl methylmethacrylate); polyvinyl pyrrolidinone; fluorinated polymers, polytetrafluoroethylene; and cellulose esters.

Claim 40 (new): Vehicle according to claim 38, comprising an additional compound selected from the group consisting of valsartan and benazepril, or, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 41 (new): A method for preventing or treating macrophage, lymphocyte and/or neutrophil accumulation and/or smooth muscle cell proliferation and migration in hollow tubes such as arteries or veins, or increased cell proliferation or decreased apoptosis or increased matrix deposition in a mammal in need thereof for local administration, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of compound of formula I, or, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 42 (new): A method for the treatment of intimal thickening in vessel walls comprising the controlled delivery from any catheter-based device or intraluminal medical device of a therapeutically effective amount of compound of formula I, or, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 43 (new): A method according to claim 42, wherein the administration or delivery is made using a catheter delivery system, a local injection device, an indwelling device, a stent, a coated stent, a sleeve, a stent-graft, polymeric endoluminal paving or a controlled release matrix.

Claim 44 (new): Method according to claim 41, comprising an additional compound selected from the group consisting of valsartan and benazepril or, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 45 (new): A drug delivery device or system comprising a) a medical device adapted for local application or administration in hollow tubes, e.g. a catheter-based delivery device or intraluminal medical device, and b) a compound of formula I, or, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, each being releasably affixed to the catheter-based delivery device or medical device.

Claim 46 (new): Device according to claim 45, which is a catheter delivery system, a local injection device, an indwelling device, a stent, a stent-graft or a sleeve.

Claim 47 (new): Device according to claim 45, which is a coated stent.

Claim 48 (new): Device according to claim 45, comprising an additional compound selected from the group consisting of valsartan and benazepril, or, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 49 (new): A pharmaceutical composition for preventing or treating restenosis in diabetic and non-diabetic patients, or for the prevention or reduction of vascular access dysfunction in association with the insertion or repair of an indwelling shunt, fistula or catheter in a subject in need thereof, comprising a compound of formula I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, together with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable diluents or carriers therefore.

Claim 50 (new): A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 49, comprising an additional compound selected from the group consisting of valsartan and benazepril or, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 51 (new): A method for the prevention or reduction of vascular access dysfunction in association with the insertion or repair of an indwelling shunt, fistula or catheter into a vein or artery, or actual treatment, in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound of formula I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 52 (new): The method of claim 51 further comprising one or more active co-agents.

Claim 53 (new): The pharmaceutical composition of claim 49 further comprising one or more active co-agents.

Claim 54 (new): The method of claim 51, comprising in addition at least one compound selected from the group consisting of valsartan and benazepril or, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 55 (new): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 49, comprising in addition at least one compound selected from the group consisting of valsartan and benazepril or, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 56 (new): The method of claim 51, for use in dialysis patients.

Claim 57 (new): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 49, for use in dialysis patients.

Claim 58 (new): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 49, wherein the treatment period commences about 7 days prior to access placement.

Claim 59 (new): The method of claim 51, wherein the treatment period commences about 7 days prior to access placement.

Claim 60 (new): The method of claim 51, wherein the vascular access dysfunction is selected from vascular access clotting, vascular thrombosis or restenosis.

Claim 61 (new): The pharmaceutical composition according claim 49, wherein the vascular access dysfunction is selected from vascular access clotting, vascular thrombosis or restenosis.

Claim 62 (new): The method of claim 51, wherein the vascular access dysfunction is the need for an unclotting procedure.

Claim 63 (new): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 49, wherein the vascular access dysfunction is the need for an unclotting procedure.

Claim 64 (new): The pharmaceutical composition of claim 49, wherein the dosage is administered orally.

Claim 65 (new): The method of claim 51 wherein the dosage is administered orally.

Claim 66 (new): The pharmaceutical composition claim of 49, wherein the subject is selected from a dialysis patient, a cancer patient or a patient receiving total parenteral nutrition.

Claim 67 (new): The method of claim 51, wherein the subject is selected from a dialysis patient, a cancer patient or a patient receiving total parenteral nutrition.

Claim 68 (new): The pharmaceutical composition of claim 49, wherein a compound selected from the group consisting of valsartan, benazepril, and a compound of formula I, or, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered.

Claim 69 (new): The method of claim 51, wherein a compound selected from the group consisting of valsartan, benazepril, and a compound of formula I, or, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered